NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1886.

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ASSAILING BOULANGER.

THE COUNT OF PARIS ON THE EXILE OF

THE DUKE OF AUMALE. & FRENCH OFFICER'S COMMISSION HIS ABSOLUTE PROPERTY-HOW THE PRINCE SECURED RIS PROMOTION-PRESIDENT

GREVY'S REVENGE. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Corpright; 1888; North American Cable News Co. London, Aug. 15.—The following letter has just been received from the Count of Paris in reply to an inquiry for the exact truth concerning the measures depriving the Duke of Aumale of his property and his commission. It may add to the terest of this letter to know that it is not a trans-

lation, but is written in English by the Count

"The grade or commission of a French officer when obtained according to the law is his absolute property, of which he can be deprived only by the sentence of a court martial for special offences. The grade, observe, is distinct from the functions. The Minister of War has control over the latter, not over the former. He can refuse to give an officer employment or command; he can put him out of active service for special causes, such as some temporary infirmity, or he can put him in what is called 're form, for permanent infirmities or for demerits, after investigation and decision by court of inquest convened for the purpose, but no Minister can deprive a French officer of his commission. The Duc 6'Annuale won his promotion very rapidly, but not more tapidly than many other officers in time of war, certainly not more so than General Boulanger, whom we find serving as captain in 1870, and as colonel eleven months afterward-June, 1871.

"Assuredly the promotions of the Duke of Aumaie were made under and according to the existing French law, which provided that the French Princes could be promoted without the usual delays, as a recognition of good conduct in war. Every premotion of the Duke was won in that way. In consequence of this after the fall of the empire the Duke was at once replaced in the army t from which he had been arbitrarily and un justly struck off at the Revolution of 1848. As to the other princes, the Duke of Chartres received from M. Gar barta in the Franco-German war the provisional commission of Major under the assumed name of Robert Lafort and was confirmed in his grade by the Commission of Grades, a committee of the National Assembly clothed with sovereign power to settle without appeal all questions concerning grades obtained in that war,

The Duke of Alencon was made captain by special law of the same National Assembly. These three princes were deprived of their active function in 1883 by General Thibandeau, then Minister of War, who, as a political measure inspired by disappointment of the Radicals at the repeal of the law of exile, chose to inflict upon them that withdrawal from the service, which is generally considered the heaviest penalty any Minister can inflict of his own will. But at the same time General Thibaudeau took pains to declare in the House of Deputies that this political step was lawful and within his province expressly because it did not deprive the princes of their commissions.

The law of prescription passed June 23, 1886, provides that no member of the families which have reigned over France shall be allowed to enter the French army or navy. This is the language of the law, but General Boulanger, contrary to the formal text of the law, chose to construe it as expelling from the army princes who already owned commissions obtained according to law, and he struck off from the lists of the army the Dukes of Nemours, Aumale, Chartres and Alencon. content with this, he dealt in same way with the two Princes Murat, who are only connected with the imperial Benaparte family in the female line, and who had carned their promotions like all other officers. It was upon being notified of his illegal expulsion from the army, an expulsion totally unprovoked, that the Duke of Aumale wrote his noble letter to M. Grevy, who was base enough to take personal revenge for it by exiling the writer. This is the whole story of the case. Believe me very truly yours. PHILIPPE, COMTE DE PARIS."

HARBINGERS OF BETTER TIMES. END OF THE PERIOD OF CHEAP MONEY APPROACH

ING-PANAMA CANAL SHARES. LONDON, Aug. 15 .- Discount is quoted at 1% for three months and 1 for short. The consensus of epinion is that the end of the period of cheap money is approaching. Importance is attached to the decline of American exchange, which is likely to induce an export of gold to America, and, combined with the English harvest demands and the progressive in provement in trade, presages an upward movement. The stringency ney in New-York is believed here to be fictitious and is attributed to the desire of New-York and Chicago operators to depress stocks in order to cover bear opera tions. A confident tone prevails regarding the future After every fall an upward tendency asserts itself.

prices were firm, but business was mactive, speculators being absent on account of the holidars. Panama Canai shares of the new issue continued to decline; they were offered at 5 per cent discount. The amount of Panama shares so far subscribed for has been taken by the public, bankers holding aloof.

RUSSIA AND THE POWERS.

London, Aug. 15 .- The Economist says: "The Batoum affair and the Bulgarian difficulty have rendered Prince Bismarck suspicious of Russia and have acas. This may lead to an informal understanding be iween Germany, Austria and England which may serve the purpose of a triple alliance for the maintenance of peace without the risks and responsible irksomeness of an ordinary alliance."

THE NEW CHILIAN CABINET. SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Aug. 15, via. Galveston.

will be composed as follows:

will be composed as follows:

Minister of the Interior and Prime Minister—Senor Element Lillo.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Joaquin Godol, late Chiltan Minister to the United States.

Minister of Justice and Instruction—Senor Pedro Month.

Minister of Finance—Senor Augustin Edwards.

Minister of War and Monine—Senor Francisco

- It is reported that the cabinet of Schor Balmaceda

GREAT SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION. BRUSSELS, Aug. 15 .- Twenty thousand provincial workmen and Socialists took part in the Socialis

Procession to-day, demanding universal suffrage and amuesty to Borinage and other floters. The demon-stration was conducted in an orderly manner. RENEWED CONFIDENCE IN THE CANAL SCHEME PANAMA, Aug 6 .- A cable message signed

Ferdinand de Lesseps was received here from Paris stating that 200,000,000 france had been subscribed toward the canal loan, and the following day a press dispatch was received saving that the amount and reached 450,000 of the 500,000 bonds. This has in-spired great confidence in the canal scheme and revived the drooping prospects of commerce in Panaua.

A WIFE POISONER LYNCHED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 15 (Special) .- The mehing of John Shorts, suspected of having potented his wife, is announced to-day. It took place on the Arkansas border, fifty miles beyond Tellville. Shorts was a resident of Searcy County, in this State. He moved into the State from Indian Territory last March. He was suspected by his neighbors to be a counterleiter, as he had no visible means of support, yet always had plenty of money. Several days ago he suddenly disappeared, leaving his house securely fastened. The door was broken in, and the dead hody of his wife was found on the floor. She had evidently died from polson. Sev-eral men started in pursuit of shorts, intending to lynch him, and the reports received here to-day show that they carried the design into effect.

INTEREST IN THE SHOE-BOX MYSTERY. NEW-HAVEN, Aug. 15 (Special) .- The scene of the Wallingford "shoe-box mystery" was visited today by hundreds of curiosity seckers and relic hunters. An expert farmer who examined the straw in which th body was packed pronounced it out straw in which the body was packed pronounced it out straw of raok growth, such as is raised in the Western States. Constable Austin went off in the direction of Cheshire this afternoon in response to a telegram. It is not known whether a clew has been discovered or not.

TO INTIMIDATE REFORM DEMOCRATS. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15 (Special) .- There was a secret meeting of business men here last week the Object of which was, it is alleged, to intimidate the re-

form Democrats who are Knights of Labor, and who de-feated the Democratic ticket in the last municipal elec-tion, and force them, if possible, to vote the straight Democratic Congressional ticket.

SECTARIAN STRIFE IN BELFAST.

SERIOUS FIGHTING FOR FOUR HOURS. ONE ORANGEMAN KILLED-MANY CATHOLICS SAID

TO BE SHOT. BELFAST, Aug. 15 .- Rioting has been resumed here. Sectarian strife has recurred in a depictable, cold-blooded fashion. Expert marksmen this morning conducted a rifle fight from roof-tops, chimney-stacks and street corners. Immense crowds of partisans who carefully kept out of range, were prepared to assist by supplying ammunition and removing the wounded. The sides were equally divided. The moon shone brightly throughout the contest, which lasted from midnight until 4 a. m. The Orangemen admit that one of their men of the name of Macfarlane, was killed and that two others, Smith

and Johnson, were mortally wounded. also that there

were numerous minor casualties on their side. They

say that they killed and wounded many Catholics, bu

the latter deny that they sustained serious losses. Many houses were riddled by bullets. Whenever th military appeared the combatants shifted their ground. Finally, at 5 o'clock, after the riot act had been twice ead, the troops charged upon the crowds and cleared the streets temporarily. An old man and two women shots had been fired, were arrested. They stated that three men "had forced an entrance into the house and had remained there all night firing from the roof. A howling crowd escorted the prisoners to the jail. The mob to-day repeatedly fired upon the police. A tayern owned by a Catholic, situated in a Protestan district, was looted. The order instructing the police to use buckshot instead of bullets has been cancelled. The populace is sullen and menacing.

MINNIE PALMER IN DANGER. DUBLIN, Aug. 15 .- As Minnie Palmer and her company were nearing Belfast in a railway train

ORANGE RIOT IN ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 15 .- An Orange procession while passing through the streets of Widnes, Lauca-shire, yesterday evening, was jeered at by the spectators. The Orangemen thereupon broke ranks and attacked the crowd. One of the spectators was stabbed and mortally wounded, and two policemen and a num-ber of other persons were injured.

DOCTORING MEXICAN COURT RECORDS.

SHIFTING THE CHARGE AGAINST CUTTING-THE PRISONER INDIGNANT,

Et. Paso, Texas, Aug. 15 (Special) .- Cutting expressed himself to-day in pointed terms about the Mexican officials for doctoring the efficial records of the lower court of Paso del Norte. At his trial ha and Con-sul Brighan, were told half-a-dozen times in the presence sul Brighan, were told half-a-fozen times in the presence of interpreters that the charse against him was not for what he had done in Paso del Norte, but solely for the publication of libel in The Herald of El Paso. Texas. Cutting thinks that they have discovered that their position was ansafe, and this fact, coupled with the warnke demonstrations now being moye by the United States, has caused them to doctor the records and make it appear that he was imprisoned for an effence committed in Mexico, continued in Texas, and again committed in Mexico by the circulation of the Texas paper containing the libel, Cutting and Consul Brigham are indignant, and people of this city assert that Mexico is guilty of deception and fraud.

A MISSIONARY TALKING OF WAR.

Physburg, Aug. 15 (Special) .- A Presbyterian missionary at Grand City, Mexico, wrote to a friend here: "Things here are localing doctdedly serious. Deeryone thinks there will be war on account of the Cutting matter. The better class of Mexicans in the frontier States want war, for they think the result would be the annexation the result would be the annexation of the Northern States of the Republic of Mexico to the United States. The moment war is declared was will pack up and leave for the States for our lives would not be safe. The people throughout all Mexico, so far as we can learn, are very much worked up over the matter, Texas and Mexicos papers contain nothing our Cutting nexat."

SECRETARY BAYARD'S DISAPPOINTMENT. Washington, Aug. 15 (Special).-It is under-

tood that Secretary Bayard fully realizes at last that his demand for the release of Cuiting was hasty and inconsiderate, and that he should first have taken the steps now in progress to ascertain the facts in relation to the offence for which Cutting was tried and convicted. Mr. Bayard, it is said, virtually admits that a mistake was committed in asking the House to sustain the demand by a formal resolution. The assertion was made to-day that he is so much dissutisfied on account o the Cutting affair and criticisms to which he has bee subjected in regard to other matters that his voluntary retirement from the Cabinet ought not to cause surprise This assertion is not credited by many of Mr. Bayard's friends. It is said, also, that he fully believes in the existence of "a pointeal conspiracy" to the wart the policy of the Administration in regard to the Cutting matter. There is no doubt that he feels deep chagrin over the unit that the affair has taken and the loss of prestige that the Administration has suffered when a gain was expected.

EXPLOSION OF AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

ATTEMPT OF LIQUOR-DEALERS TO KILL A DISTRICT ATTORNEY WHO ENFORCED PROHIBITION.

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 15 (Special) .- About week ago J. W. Tufts, a lawyer of this city, was ap pointed Assistant Attorney-General for the purpose of enforcing the prohibitory law. He proceeded vigorously and yesterday F. Dalke, a solcon-keeper, was fined \$100 and costs, and Leibold & Hazelein, brewers, and A. W. Pribel, bottler, were also enjoined and the whiskey ele ment was greatly stirred up over the attack,
At loclock this morning an attempt was made to
blow up the residence of Mr. Tufts, which is a brick

house standing on the outskirts of the city. A twenty of the contents had been removed and large nails sut stituted. Those who did the work attempted to get into the house, but falling in this they placed the the house, but failing in this they placed the infernal magnine on the back porch, lighted the fuse and fled. The shock of the explosion was felt for blocks around, and many persons thought it was an earthquake. It shattered the floor on which the machine stood, blew in all the deors and windows opening on the porch and lifted a portion of the roof. The occupants of the house were Mr. Thits, his wife and two children, and Mr. Hall, his father-in-law. Both men took revolvers at once and searched the grounds, but could find no one. The perpetrators of the deed were seen by two persons, who described them as a short man witigs about hat, and a tall, slim man in dark clothes, Governor Martin, who is here, will issue a preclamation this morning offering a reward of \$500—the limit of the law—for the arrest of the criminals. The greatest excitement has been aroused here by the crime, and all decont citizens demand a vigorous effort to arrest and punish the perpetrators.

ENGINES MADE TO KUN WITE SODA. NO SOOT, NO CINDERS, NO FIRE-NEW STREET-CAR POWER.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15 (Special).-There are being constructed at the Banawin Locomotive Works four locomotives which are to be run by sods, which s coal without any of the offensive gases. The en dinneapoils, Minn., and run in the streets of that city where steam engines are torbidden. The engines look like ordinary passenger cars. Inside the boiler is piaced five tons of soda which upon being dampened by steam produces an intense heat. When the soda is thoroughly produces an intense near. When the soon is thoroughly saturated, the action ceases and then it is necessary to restore it by driving the moisture from it when it is again ready for use. These engines are the first of their and built in this country. They have about the same power as those of the New-York Elevated roads, and will readily draw four light cars. Soda engines are used in Berlin and other European othes is necessfully and traverse the St. Gothard tunnel under the Alps, where steam engines cannot be used because the length of the tunnel renders it impossible to devise a system of year thatton which will carry of the four gases generated by a locomotive.

SUICIDE FROM WEARINESS OF LIFE. DANVILLE, Penn., Aug. 15,-8.W. Armistead

assistant postmaster at Danville, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself to a gas pipe in the base ment of the Post Office building. He left a letter saying that he was tired of life. Nothing is wrong with his counts. He leaves a wife and three daughters. The de ceased was a prominent man here, and was a pael noble grand master in the Order of Oud Fellows. He came here several years ago from Hampton, Va., and was

HEAT ON THE GULF COAST.

BILOXI, Miss., Aug. 15 .- At 1 p. m. here today the mercury stood at 95%, five degrees higher than it has been before this summer, and the highest temperature known on this part of the Gulf coast for many years.

RECOVERING HIS REASON.

New Haven, Aug. 15 (Special) .- John Donovan, who became crazy over the accident at Conga mond Lake yesterlay by which Miss Neille Barry, hi the puded wife, was drowned, is still at the Almshouse. The doctors consider him a little better and think he

will eventually recover his reason. The girl's body was recovered to-day.

THE CENTRAL UNION FIGHT.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE LABOR PARADE. OPPOSITION TO THE MARSHAL BECAUSE HE IS A

KNIGHT-SCENES OF DISORDER. The regular meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Halt yesterday afternoon was turned into another "circus," though the proceedings were not so lively as at the previous meeting. The breach be tween District Assembly No. 49 and the trades unions is so widened as to be beyond healing for a long time. The defeat of the trades unionists a week ago taught them that they must exert themselves to win and as a result they had many of their delegates on hand for full hour before the time of the meeting. The Knights were also on hand early and in full force. The trouble began immediately after the meeting was called to order. Under the rules the chairmanship belonged to the International Boatmen's Union, a local assembly of District No. 49. The delegates from this union instead of nominating one of their own members named for chairman a delegate from the Executive Association of Engineers, a strong Home Club man. This at once created a rumpus, objections coming in from all parts of the room, but the secretary succeeded in restoring par-The chairman of the picuic committee reported th chief of poice be elected. Nominations were made for the grand marshalship and about a dozen names were mentioned, but most of them withdrew and when the nominations were closed, so great was the confusion that it was found that all the nominees had withdrawn excent James P. Archibald, a leading member of Distric No. 49. A trades union delegate jumped to his feet as soon as this discovery was made and moved to reopen the nominations. A hot debate followed in which the English language was used with great freedom. Mr. Archibald said that'he would not accept the office, unless it was unanimously tendered him. When a vote wa taken it stood 123 to 125 against the motion. Mr. Archibald was then elected, 97 votes being recorded against him. Despite his assertion that he would not accept the office unless it was tendered unanimously he accepted it. John Pavitt, of the Operative Painters, "he has remained neutral in this fight, was unanimously elected as chief of police.

accepted it. John Pevilt, of the Operative rainters, and has remained neutral in this fight, was unanimously elected as clinef of police.

Delegate Moran, of the Excelsion Laber Club, demanded that the notion introduced by him last Sunday repealing the action of the previous meeting, in which the course of the Progressive Cigarmakers "was approved, and which caused the Central Labor Union to break up in a fight, be intend up and acted on. This caused almost as much of an operar as it did when the motion was first introduced. Delegates intoped up on chairs and shouted themselves nourse. The chairman paid no attention to several motions to lay the subject on the table and decided that a point of order. An appeal was taken, but the chair was sustained by a vote of 111 to 102. There was such an appear at this time that Typographica Union No. 6, which was meeting in this upper half sent a complitee down to request the Central Labor thanks to take less noise. The appeal was on oa wall, however, for when a Knight of Labor delegate relecting the first international Cigarmakers. Union the Progressive Cigarmakers.

evening Anglist 21 are or lock to make arrangements for such parasie. By order of the Union Tevening Gracking President, Evening Gracking President, This opening C. Williams, Secretary, It is thought that this scheme will be followed by other trades unions, and that the parasie will be sufficiently as the parasie will be sufficiently as the parasie will be sufficiently as decided by the trade of the Typographical Culton also decided not to take any tadependent pointless action, and to withdraw its delegates from the Central Labor Union political conference.

A CONVENTION OF TURNERS.

BUFFALO, Aug. 15 (Special: -Several delegaons of turners are here from Syracuse. Rochester, Auourn and Dodgeville, N. T.; Erie, Penn., and Toronto and Preston, Ontario, in attendance at the twentieth annual convention of the Western New-York Turners' ssociation, which began to-day and will continue through Tuesday. The norming session was given up to a prize debate on cremation, in which Dr. William Meesburger spoke for the affirmative and Max A. Lockmann for the negative. This afternoon, at Jederson Park, the symmatic contexts began, which will be continued throughout to-morrow. In the evening a ball, banquet and distribution of prizes is the programme. The convention closes with an excursion down the Niagara River on Tuesday.

PHASES OF THE LABOR PROBLEM. The strippers in twelve of the fourteen shops f the cigar manufacturers whose hands have been strike will go to work this morning. There are about and the rollers on Wednesday, J. Brussei & Co. and Ottenberg Brothers have not as yet agreed to discharge their Knights of Labor. If they do so by to-day they will have to pay \$1 a thousand more before their hands

will return to work.

The tobacco-workers employed in the large chewing and smoking tobacco factories have formed a union and applied for a imission into the Central Labor Union. They claim a membership of 6,000.

The canal boatmen who are on strike are confident of The canal beatures who are on strike are confident of success. The Central Liber Union has agreed to help them. A conference will be held to-day between the Executive Board of the Union and President Poits, of the Coal and Iron Exchange, at which it is hoped a compromise will be reached.

The forty winhow shade makers in the employ of A. J. Kloes, of No. 173 Canal-st. are on strike against the employment of too many apprentices and for the reinstatement of some men who were discharged because they would not break in apprentices. Mr. Kloes says that the men cannot come back to work unless they give up the Union.

Youngstows, Ohlo, Aug. 15 (Special) .- The strike at the mills of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company was settled to-day by Morgan Price, the roller, acceding to settled to-day of storgar rice, and all departments were lighted to-night. The advance in wages has caused roughers at other miles to make a similar demand, but it has not been granted. The inbrease amounts to \$1 a day for each rougher.

MILK POISONING AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 15 .- Another ase of milk-poisoning occurred here last evening, at night forty persons, including all the Western Union em-ployes except Manager Casey and Chief Operator Durphoyas except taken violently sick. Drs. Williams and Hunt were summoned, and after prompt and vigorous Miss Georgie Coulter, daughter of the proprietor of the Coulter House, Miss Coulter is still confined to her bed, but her condition was much improved this evening. The milk was supplied by Melies, the dealer who supplied the Ocean Wave Hotel, where there was a similar trouble shout ten days ago. Dr. Hunt, secretary of the State Hoard of Heslin, was telegraphed for this morning, and steps have been taken toward prosecuting MeGes.

yesterday afternoon a tornado swept through Newburg, which damaged property to a great extent. The Union Bethells flour mill was unroofed, Mrs. Clark's residence was blown down, the kitchen of F. M. Curtis's residence was blown down, the kitchen of F. M. Curtis's residence was demoished and Dr. Fowier's house was damaged by a falling tree. It is stated that the storm continued lowerd Yankectown with unabated fury. No lives are reported by

A TORNADO DAMAGES HOUSES.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 15,-About 5 o'clock

BUSINESS BOOM IN PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 15 .- The jewelry business of this city and vicinity, which has been exceed-ngly dull for the last live years, has now taken a sadden boom, and the manufactories at the present time are driven to their utmost capacity, some working twelve and thirteen hours daily, and employing, on an average, one-third more help than any time since 1881.

Among other things he will set forth the action of the

GREAT NAVAL PROSPECTS. THE SECRET OF MR. BAYARD'S "BACK-

BONE. UNCLE SAM TO HAVE A TUB THAT JAPAN MIGHT

BE PROUD OF. [BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Aug. 15 .- It is expected that Secretary Whitney will leave Washington on Tuesday or Wednesday for Massachusetts. He goes to find needed rest from official cares and to enjoy a well-carned vacation. If his life is spared and he remains in office long enough Mr

Whitney, doubtless, will provide the United States with a Navy powerful enough to satisfy the demands of the most exacting National pride. In the short space of eighteen months he has not only shown that the ships building under the contracts made by his predecessor and in accordance with the plans of an Advisory Board composed of accomplished and skilful officers are to be inferior vessels, but he has obtained by pur-chase plans of a new cruiser which may be equal to the best one in the possession of that formidable naval Power, Japan. This ship is warranted to steam 19 knots an hour—on paper. The Secretary has entered into negotiations also for another set of English plans for a new war ship which is to eclipes any cruiser heretofore built. His friends believe that the new plans will be in the archives of the Navy Department before the reasonabling of Congress, and some of them express the opinion that within the next three years the keels of at least two new vessels will be successfully laid. If further proof is asked of the extenoidinary energy and w Mr. Waitney they proudly call attention to the fact that not only have complete plans of the Naniwakan been obtained, but that a new Naniwakan has been actually built. It is true that she is somewhat smaller than her namesake, being only six feet in extreme length and one foot broad amidships, blocks, cranks, boats, smokestacks, deck cabins, cannon Gatling guns and Nordenfeldts. She is at present lying in a model dry dock on a handsome table in the spacious has shown not a sign of " structural weagness." It is asserted, probably with touth, that the like of this beautifal ship is not to be found in any other part of the world. It is suspected that it was after being admitted to a "private view" of her that the mathetic and patriotic Secretary of State relegraphed to Minister Jackson to "demand the instant resease of Cutting." Work on a companion cruise of about the same dimensions is to be pushed rapidly and when it is completed Mr. Bayard probably will issue an ultimatum to Canada to the effect that any interfer ence with American fishing vessels, except in the fishing season, will be likely to lead to a thorough investigation and report by Consul Phelan. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that Great Britain will send

LOOKING FOR A NAVAL RESERVE. REPORT ON THE STRAMER NEWPORT AS AN AUX

new Naniwakan, and that other leading naval Powers

may follow her example. They begin to realize already

that Secretary Whitney is terribly in earnest.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- The Navy Department yesterday received from the Naval Board of In-Braine is president, a report on the Pacific Mail steam about twenty pages of foolscap in addition several sheets of finely executed drawings of the boilers, engines and other machinery, and coal bunkers, by the engineer officer of the board, Lieutenant-Com-mander William W. Heaton; the deck plans, longitudal cross section and side-elevation drawings of the cesel herself by Naval Constructor George W. Much, is this Board to which was intrusted by the Secretary the Savy the inspection and thorough ex-

mination of the fron steam vessels under America registry, for the purpose of ascertaining how their services, and of a list of 102 of over 2,000 tons measurement and a speed of fourteen knots an hour, reports of two have been submitted. The first vessel to about two weeks ago, which, in strength of hult, gencoal and ability to carry a battery of six-inch guns, placed her in the first rank, and superior to many of the irst-class foreign ressels for the purposes of an auxili-

The Newport, like the Louislana, was built by John serious the materials of her construction, the teaches of the vessel and her machinery generally, and the minor alterations that would be necessary should she be needed as as an auxiliary cruiser, and classes has the first rank for such a purpose. In point of invaluation are the Brata certifies her as one of the best ressels, American or foreign, that comes to New-York: that such is fitted with every modern invention for increasing safety and speed; that she is built of the best heavy plate from and triple-riveted, and the angie-trons are unusually heavy. She has two from decks, six water-tight transverse on kelessel of the shaft-alley, engines and boilers are included as and the shaft-alley, engines and boilers are included by longitudinal builtheads, this protecting the engine and boiler rooms from danger in case of disaster from shot or collation. The vessel is 348 feet in length, 384 feet depth of hold, and 2,735 tons displacement. Her engines develop more than one horse-power per registered ton, which is greater than that of the Guion steamship Arizona in proportion to the size of the vessel. She is fitted with the vertical two-cylinder compound engines of high power, and is capable of making sixteen knots average speed an hour, or two knots greater than the requirements of the Secretary of the Navy's instructions as to limited speed. With all the coal she can carry in the various compartments she could remain as an intervedim dars at a speed of ten knots. the vessel and her machinery generally, and the mine tions as to limited speed. With all the coal side can carry in the various compartments she could remain at sea minety-four days at a speed of ten knots an hour. The dack plans show that sno can be fitted with six or more five-inch and six-inch breech-loading rides, and also several rapid-free machine guns of the Hotenkiss or Gatling pattern.

THE FIGHT FOR THE SENATE. A HOPEFUL DEMOCRAT ON THE PROSPECTS OF HIS

PARTY. Washington, Aug. 15 (Special) .- The Demperatic leaders, including the managers of the Democratic Congressional Committee, seem to feel as much interest in behalf of the legislative tickets in the States in which Senators are to be elected next winter as they do in the Congressional canvass. A member of the committee yesterday said that the Democrats have "a fighting chance" to gain control of the United States Senate in March, 1887. He

cuilined the situation and prospect as follows: "The Republicans now have-including the newly elected Senator from California and Riddlebergerforty-two Senators, the Democrats thirty-four. Twen-ty-five Senators go out on March 3, 1887. Of these sixen are Republicans and nine are Democrats. Of the nine Democrats whose terms expire, there have een aiready elected, or are certain to be elected, seven from the States of Delaware, Fiorida, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas. We are nearly sure of electing one from West Virginia.
This leaves only one of nine to be elected, namely, from
Nevada, which is likely to go Republican, I am afraid."
"What about the sixteen Senators to be elected in
place of Republicans whose terms expire in 1887?" he

place of Republicans whose terms expire in 1887. It has was asked.

"Well, of those sixteen they are certain to get click from Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rnode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. That leaves in my calculation seven doubtful Republican seats from California, Connecticat, Indiana, Michigan, New-Jersey, New-York and Ohio, We have already elected a Democrat from Virginia to succeed Mahone. So you see we have a fair show to carry the next senate, if we noid our present representation together with the gain of one from Virginia, we will only have to carry three of the doubtful seven to make a tie. It is close but hopeful."

A shrewd Pennsylvania Democrat, in conversation

but hopeful."

A shrewd Pennsylvania Damocrat, in conversation with a friend to-day, gleefully remarked that the Prohibitionists in his State will run a candidate in every Legislative district, and that the Democrats have reason to hope that the Prohibition candidates will cut into the Repholican vote sufficiently to give the Democrats a plurality in enough districts to enable them to control the State Legislature and elect a Damocratic successor to Senator Mitchell.

THE BRIDE MUST HAVE A GOOD ROAD. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (Special) .- The Republic of to-day contains the following:

public of to-day contains the following:

"There is much complaint about the condition of the Seventh Street road," said a prominent real estate owner to a Kepublic man, "and the matter should be brought to the attention of the Commissioners. It is the worst-kept road leading into the city, and yet there is more travel on it than any other. It is the great thoroughfare for farmers, marketimen and victors to the Soliders' Home, and instead of keeping it in repair the city force is now working in the Woodiy Lane road, which is already one of the best-kept roads about the city. But then, you know, the President and bit bride must have a good road to their country residence, even if the marketimed, coming to the city before light every moraing, have to contend with ruts and mud holes."

"BISHOP" OBERLY'S DEFENCE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (Special) .- " Bishop ' Operiy, of the Civil Service Commission, is engaged in the preparation of a defence of the Commission against for appointments as special pension examiners, with a view to showing that the practice of the former Commissioners in certifying to the Commissioner of Pensions the entire list of "eligibles" has been discontinued. It is to be hoped that he will not omit to state the fact that the practice was not discontinued until after Commissioner Biack had filled all the places except three or four with good Democrats.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM IN THE SOUTH. THE WEST BEING STOCKED WITH "REBELLION

WORSHIPPERS." WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (Special) .- Following is an interesting extract from a private letter written

by a preminent Mississippi Republican to a friend in Washington:

Let me give you a few political points which have, I think, escaped general observation. This Administration is stocking the West with Southern officeholders. From this State alone have gone out to the Territories Registers and Receivers or land offices, Surveyors-General, clerks of court and Judges, Indian agents, etc., without number. If the other Southern States have contributed as hearily as Mississippi a big rebellion-worshipping sentiment will be created out there in the future. I note Civil Service reformers claim that Cleveland has removed no small percentage of Southern officeholders. So far as they were Republicians he has removed them all. Bear in mind that nine-tenths of the country postmasters in the South were Democrate, and have been for years. All of the smaller offices were in excusively Democratic possession. It was only the larger post offices that were held by Republicans. Take this (Hinds) county for example. Cleveland has only removed air postmasters out of twenty-four in the county, and yet by removing these sir he has made the official corps of postmasters in this county is only Democratic. In the adjoining County of Rankin he removes only two out of fourteen postmasters, and yet every post office in that county is now held by a Democrat. In the county of Smith, adjoining Rankin, he did not have to remove a single postmaster. in this county solutily Democratic. In the adjoining county of Rankin he removed only two out of fourteen postmasters, and yet every post office in that county is now held by a Democrat. In the county of Smith, adjoining Rankin, he did not have to remove a single postmaster, for they were all Democratic, every one of them. In Madison County, list north of this, he removed two postmasters, thus making the olician corps of that county solidly Democratic, it is the same way in other Dopartments besides the Post Office. For instance there were in this town of Jackson six Federal officeholders subject to Presidential removal, to wit: Collector of internal revenue, postmaster, register, receiver, United States attorney, and marshal. Out of the six our Civil Service Presidential has removed just six. The Mugwumps may look through the South, they will see a clean sweep made by their Civil Service reformer. Cleveland is too cowardly to make a clean sweep at the North, but is hypocritical enough to remove down here, where he thinks he will not be caught at it, or won't run counter to the public opinion that he cares for. While I am on the subject of post offices I wish to say that the postmaster at Hazlenurat, Miss., is a defaulter for \$1.300, and the Democrats have so far succeeded in husning the matter up, claiming that it would be a territic blow to their party. Hazlenurat, in Coplah County, you will remember, is somewhat notorious as being the seene of Print Matthews's murder, and the removal of his brother as postmaster and appointment of McMaster as Meade's successor, the subsequent removal of Meade by Cieveland because he participated in the Matthews murder, and the appointment of McMaster as Meade's successor in the post office, who now turns up a defaulter and has been removed by the Post Office Inspector for the offence, but they will not arrest or prosecute him.

THE SPECIAL DELIVERY OF LETTERS. EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM TO ALL POST OFFICES

AND ALL MAIL MATTER. Washington, Aug. 15 .- The Postmaster-General has issued a circular of instruction to postmasthe act of August 4, 1886, authorizing the extension of the special delivery system to all post offices and to all mailable matter. The following is the circular, some-

what abridged.

Every post office in the United States is hereby designated as a special delivery office. Immediate delivery must be made when the article is directed to an addressee residing or having a place of business within one mile of the post office. The obligation to so deliver does not extend to an addressee beyond that distance, but the post master will be at liberly to make such delivery beyond such limits, and to receive the compensation therefor, as in any other case. The hours within which immediate delivery shall be made shall be at least from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., and further until the arrival of the last mail, provided that such arrival be not later than 9 p. m. Postmasters are not required to make delivery of special delivery mater on Sunday, nor to keep their offices open to any different manner on that day from what is now provided by regulation. Postmasters will be at liberty, however, to deliver special delivery maters that all special delivery enters should therefore open all mains at once on their arrival as is required by the regulations, and immediately soparate the matter bearing special delivery stamps.

Registered matter will be entitled to special delivery stamp in addition to the fair postage and registry fee required by law and the regulations. The special delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage, and any article of first-class matter not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, and any article of first-class matter not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, and any article of first-class matter not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, and any parcel of any of the class of matter the postage on which has not been fully propaid, in accordance with the law and regulations, must be treated as heli-for postage, even though bearing special delivery stamp.

The hours within which immediate delivery shall be made will be from 7 a. m., to 11 p. m., unless in special cases otherwise ordered by the Postmaster-General.

RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

SICKENING EXPERIENCE OF TWO FAMILIES ADRIFT ON THE OHIO. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 15. - Township Trustee Spreget was informed yesterday that his services were wanted at the river. He was directed to a eraft was a nondescript vessel, and bore evidences of hard usage. Its bow was broken in and nearly the en-

tire roof blown off. The cabin was about ten feet long and twelve wide, and in this miserable cooped-up box were twelve persons, whose every appearance was an evidence of pinching and gaunt poverty. Hotlow-eyed, emaclated, and with scarcely a rag of covering, they lay upon the bare floor of the boat huddled together, and all contending with malarial fever. In the must of them lay the dead body of an aged woman partly decomposed. Over this a piece of rag carpet had been thrown, the living occupants being to ill to move the body. The trustee at once sent for patrol wagons and removed the sufferers to the hospital, and then an inquest was held, a verdict of death from maisrial fever being rendered George Bush, one of the occupants of the boat, was seen at the hospital to-night. He is very sick, but able to perience to which they had been subjected. The story

was as follows:

Until three weeks ago George and John Bush, brothers, were farmers in Meade County, Ky., about twelve miles from the mouth of the Salt River. Their land was poor and it was with much difficulty that they obtained sufficient food to keep the wolf from the door. They finally became disheartened and determined to try to better their condition further west. To this end they constructed a small boat, and on Sunfay, July 25, both families, consisting of the brothers, their wives and nine enddreu—thirteen in all—together with their little belongings, embarked in the boat and started down the river. They reached the mouth of Salt River late Sunday night, and when Monday morning broke were in the Onto. Two weeks ago to-day Nancy Bush, ago litty-seven, George's wife, was taken ill with malaria, and not being able to procure necessary medicine it soon developed into typhoid malaria.

The other members were stricken down one by one, until finally all were helpless. In this condition they were overtaken on Thursday might by a heavy storm which tossed their craft about like an egg-shoil, throwing them from one end of the boat to the other. Their possessions were all swept away by the waves and the roof taken of. During this fearful night Mrs. Bush grew worse and began pleading feebly for water which no one could give her, and just as the

and the roof taken of. During this fearful night Mrs. Bush grow worse and began pleading feely for water which no one could give her, and just as the dawn broke she died, suffering intense axony. All day long they drifted with the current, the hot sun beating down upon the little group of sufferers. The approach of darkness gave them some relief, but the overpowering thirst and hunger nearly deprived them of all reason. This morning they had drifted nearly opposite the city when some fishermen discovered their condition.

KNOCKED OUT ON THE STATE LINE. Dover, N. H., Aug. 15 .- A prize fight between "Jimmy" Gallagher, of Boston, and "Denny" Healey, of Lawrence, for \$250, took place at 5 o'clock morning near the Eliot (Malue) Bridge, connecting New-Hampshire and Maine. There about two hundred spectators. Healey drew first blood in the first drew first 5,000d in the first round, bot from the beginning of the second round Gallazherhad the best of the fighting, and knocked out his opponent in the fifth round. Healey was knocked down several times and was badly punished, while Gallagher escaped with a few brules. About \$1,500 changed hands on the result.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 15.-Mrs. H. T. Dick-erman, one of the women concerned in the reported

double elopement of Thursday night, returned to-day. A GERMAN CARPENTER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Edward Elwert, a German carpenter, age forty-three, attempted to commit adicide early yesterday morning at his home, No. 1,503 Avenue-A, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. The bullet passed through his scalp and lodged against the skull causing a serious but not a dangerous wound. He was removed to Beilevoe Hospital. Elwert has suffered from astima for two years so linenasy, that he was unable to work, and the knowledge that he could not support his wife and three children drove him to attempt to take his life.

DEGWARD AT KOCKAWAY BEACH. Daniel Westrick, of No. 184 East Third-st., while bathing off the Ocean House at Rockaway Beach, yesterday afternoon, was drowned. His body was not

BOUGHT FOR A SYNDICATE.

MR. PESHALL'S PURCHASES OF LAND.

THE GREENVILLE PROPERTY WILL PROBABLY BE IMPROVED AND LEASED TO THE BALTIMORS

The air is filled with rumors in regard to the ourposes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. A little more than a week ago it was announced that C. J. Peshall, a New-York lawyer, acting as a secret agent for the Baltimore and Ohio company, had pur-chased sufficient land to secure for the company the right of way through Greenville from Newark Bay to New-York Bay, with extensive water-front privileges on New-York Bay. It is now stated that Mr. was never an agent for the Baitimore and Ohio people, and that if he has made any purchases of land, it was for purely speculative purpose. A gentleman who claims to be in a position to know all the facts stated positively yesterday that Mr. Peshall has not bought any property except a small parcel for \$1,000, and that he bought this at a foreclosure sale. Even then, it was said, the Sheriff had considerable difficulty in getting his money, and it was not until two months after the sale that the transaction was

It seems probable that this well-informed gentleman is mistaken, for among the transfers of real estate recorded in the Hudson County Register's office on Saturday is one by Jacob B, Vreeland and wife to Charles J. Peshall, of a plot bounded by Ocean and Cedar aves. and the old Bergen Road, the consideration being \$11,700. Another entry in the record shows that Sheriff Heintze sold to Mr. Peshall for \$3,900 a strip adjoining the above purchase and owned by the same persons. This property is part of the land alleged to have been bought by Mr. Peshall for the railroad company. The weight of evidence goes to show that Mr. Peshall has made all the purchases he is alleged to have made, or at least he has accured option contracts-possibly with a view of selling out to the Baltimore and Onio, or some other cor-poration. A prominent citizen of Jersey City, who is thoroughly posted in railroad matters, furnishes the

most plausible explanation of the situation. He says:

It is true that Mr. Peshali and others have secured a strip of property extending from Neware Hay to New-York Bay, with an extensive above front on the latter, The purchases were not made for the Baltimore and Onio Company, however, nor had the company anything to do with them. They were made for a corporation which is soon to be organized and which will embrace prominent and wealthy citizens of Jersey City and to the sections of the State, It will be similar to the old Long Dock Company, from which the Eric Railway Company leases its right of way through Jersey City and its terminal facilities on the river front. When this company is properly organized it will take possession of the recent purchases in Greenville and on the shore, and will make the contemplated improvements. It is probably true that the Baltimore and Onio Company will take a long lease of the property, as that will afford it better facilities for an outlet than it can procure elsewhere. It is also probably true that the Lehigh Valley Company and perhaps the Delaware, Eackawanna and Western Company, may find their permanent outlet at the same place. The Lehigh Valley Company owns the Morris and Essex Canal, and can have its outlet for passenger traffic at the "tap," next the sugar-house. It can easily run a ferry from there to New-York.

New-York.

Peshail's purchases are extensive, and the ripariar property will be worth many millions of dollars when it is filled in and the contemplated improvements are made. The Raitimore and Ohio Company has had nothing to do with the purchases, and yet it is almost certain that it will occupy the right of way. The Staten Island scheme is impracticable because permission cannot be obtained from New-Jersey to bridge the kills.

Kountze Brothers, the New-York bankers, are the

Kounize Brothers, the New-York burkers, are the flunnelal agents of the new corporation which is to control the property, and they provide the monsy for the purchases.

It is not true, as has been started, that the Baltimore and Onto tracks have been laid to within three inlies of Elizabeth. The tracks have not been laid, but surveys have been made, and the company has had one of its principal engineers in Elizabeth for some time, conducting the surveys.

I could not give you a detailed statement of the improvements that are to be made, but they will be elaborated.

I could not give you a detailed statement of the improvements that are to be made, but thry will be elaborate and extensive. It is proposed first to fill in solidly for a distance of about 5,000 feet. Projecting beyond this will be piers, extending out about 2,500 feet more. This will bring the line up to the deep water channel, which is deep enough to float occan steamers. The filling will cost not more than \$2,000 an acre, and there will be about 75 0 acres. There will be freight and passenger stations and ferry houses, the plans for which, I unders tand, have aiready been prepared.

THE SOMERVILLE POISONING CASES.

NAMES OF THE DEAD-HOW EVIDENCE IN THE LAST CASE WAS SECURED BY A DOCTOR.

Boston, Aug. 15 (Special) .- The Somerville police are coming to think that Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, who is suspected of the murder of some seven members of her family, is one of the most adroit poisoners and criminals of the age if she is guilty. They find evidence different physician to attend each person as soon as the symptoms of iliness first became manifest and they wonder at the skill with which she concealed facts and ymptoms which might lead to a suspicton of poisoning. Dr. Emery L. White, the Supreme Medical Examiner of the Order of Pilgrim Fathers, in which several of the victims were insured, tells an interesting story of how he camefirst to suspect that the death of "Will" Robthe son, who died a few days ago, was caused by poison. For a long time Mrs. Rebinson baffled him in his attempt to secure for analysis emitted matter from the stomach of the young man. When he succeeded at last, Dr. White took his specimens to Harvard University for examination. On Monday fternoon another visit was made, the conditions being present at this time, as he was frequently before, and the mother followed Dr. White into the hall and asked regarding the specimens. The doctor shrewdly auswered that he found a slight evidence of congested kidneys. Dr. White communicated with the police when he was informed by Professor Wood that the analysis showed poison. One evening Police Sergeant Cavanagh walked into the room where Willie Robinson was dying and announced himself as a nurse. Mrs. Robinson imagined that the officer had been sent by Dr. White from the Colony of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers as a watcher, Dr. White being a member of that order. Sergeaut Cavanaga examined the medicine and read the directions on the bottles, and told Mrs. Robinson he would relieve her and that she had better lie down and get some needed rest. She went to bed on the lounge, and during the night the officer says she sighed and breathed very heavlly. Suspicion was aroused, however, in a few hours, and Mrs. Robinson finally summoned conrage to ask Sergeant Cavanagh by what authority he was in the house. He then replied that he was a police officer, and he was there by orders of his chief. Mrs. Robinson remonstrated and sent her son Charles Robinson, a boy eighteen years old, to Dr. White for axplanation. This did no good as the seegeant had accomplished his purpose of getting where he could keep sight of the woman until such time as her arrest should be required. He saked "Whil" Robinson about his medicine and learned from his own his that no persons except his nother and Smith had given him anything, food or medicine. This he also told Drs. White and Durell at an interview on Wednesday night, some hours before he died, his mind being clear and he understanding all that was being said to him. On Wednesday morning Dr. White with Drs. Hidreth and Durell called and found him much worse in every way, with a further development of symptoms, particularly as to a corroded condition of the mouth; showing further and conclusively that polson had been taken. After convulsions and domathe young man passed away early Thursday morning. The records on the books of the Order of the Prigrim Pathers of those of the supposed victims who were members of the society are as follows: "Frince Arthur Freeman, of Governor Dudley Colony, Boston, entered at the age of thirty-one, height dwe feet six inches, weight one hundred-and-thirty-eight pounds, initiated November 2 1882, duration of illness six days died. June 27, 1885, time member of the order, two years, seven months and twenty-live days, cause of death, blood poisoning; Lizzie A. Robinson, member of Governor Dudley Colony, Boston, admitted not at the age of therety-one, height dwe feet six inches, weight, one-hundred-and-twent-twent-four pounds, initiated, October 26, 1885, died, February 22, 1886, time member of dosernor Dudley Colony, Boston, admitted horder, two years, seven months and twenty-live days, cause of death, Bright's disease; William J. Robinson, member of the order three months, twenty-seven days, duration of sickness four weeks, five days, cause of death, house. He then replied that he was a police officer, and he was there by orders of his

THE YACHTS AT MARBLEHRAD.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 15 .- The day dawned bright to-day with the wind from the north steam yachts Empress and Una, of New-York, and General B. F. Butler's yacht America arrived during last night. The schooner Ruth left for New-York at 5:30 a. m. to-day. Tue America got under way at 10:12 a. m. to-day. The America got under way at 10:12
a, m. and left for Boston. She made Flying Point,
a gdistance of two miles, in 13 minutes,
remarkably quick time. She carried mainsail, foresail,
jib and jibtopsail. The steam yachts Empress and Una
sailed at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m. respectively. The cutter
Stranger passed Point Neek at 11:35, bound for Boston.
The schoners Carlotta and Lancer, of the New-York
Clab, arrived here at 4:30 p. m. The Fortuna, Commodore Hovey, which resitted at Salem Saturday, arrived
nere at 5:45 p. m. Several large yachte also arrived tonight.